

**23.8%****25 / 105 Correct****Mathematics**

Time taken: 41:57

**NEEDS WORK****QUESTION BREAKDOWN**

#	QUESTION	YOURS	ANSWER
1	If 0.000456 is written in standard form as $4.56 \times 10 \dots$	A	A ✓
2	Simplify: $(\sqrt{2} + \sqrt{3})(\sqrt{2} - \sqrt{3})$	—	A ✗
<b>Explanation:</b> Difference of squares: $(a+b)(a-b) = a^2 - b^2$ . Result = $2 - 3 = -1$ . <b>Note:</b> Students expect positive result when both surds are positive.			
3	If $\log_{10} 2 = 0.3010$ , find $\log_{10} 0.02$	B	D ✗
<b>Explanation:</b> $\log(0.02) = \log(2 \times 10^{-2}) = 0.3010 - 2 = -1.699$ . <b>Note:</b> Logarithms of numbers $< 1$ are NEGATIVE, not undefined.			
4	What is the remainder when $2x^3 + 3x^2 - 5x + 7$ is div...	—	B ✗
<b>Explanation:</b> Remainder theorem: $f(-2) = -16 + 12 + 10 + 7 = 21$ . <b>Note:</b> Use $x = -2$ , not $+2$ , because divisor is $(x + 2)$ .			
5	Solve: $ 2x - 3  = 5$	—	D ✗
<b>Explanation:</b> $ a  = b$ gives $a = \pm b$ . So $2x - 3 = 5$ OR $2x - 3 = -5$ , giving $x = 4$ or $x = -1$ . <b>Note:</b> TWO solutions exist, not one.			
6	If $\sin \theta = 3/5$ and $\theta$ is acute, find $\cos \theta$	C	C ✓
7	Find the $n$ th term of: 3, 7, 11, 15 ...	—	D ✗
<b>Explanation:</b> AP: $T_n = a + (n-1)d = 3 + 4(n-1) = 4n - 1$ . <b>Note:</b> Verify: when $n = 1$ , $4(1) - 1 = 3$ ✓			
8	Evaluate: $\sqrt[3]{-27}$	A	A ✓
9	If $3^x = 27^{x-2}$ , find $x$	B	B ✓
10	A binary operation $*$ is defined by $a * b = a^2 - b^2$ . ...	—	D ✗

**Explanation:**  $3 * 2 = 3^2 - 2^2 = 9 - 4 = 5$ .

**Note:** \* here does not mean multiplication.

11 Find the inverse of  $f(x) = (2x + 1)/(x - 3)$

**B**

**C ✗**

**Explanation:** Swap  $x$  and  $y$ , solve for  $y$ :  $f^{-1}(x) = (3x + 1)/(x - 2)$ .

**Note:** Domain excludes  $x = 2$  (division by zero).

12 How many diagonals does a regular hexagon have?

**B**

**D ✗**

**Explanation:** Formula:  $n(n-3)/2$ . For  $n=6$ :  $6(3)/2 = 9$ .

**Note:** Total line segments =  $n(n-1)/2 = 15$ ; diagonals exclude the 6 sides.

13 If  $P = \{1,2,3\}$  and  $Q = \{2,3,4\}$ , find  $n(P \cup Q)$

**B**

**D ✗**

**Explanation:**  $P \cup Q = \{1,2,3,4\}$ ,  $n = 4$ . Using formula:  $3 + 3 - 2 = 4$ .

**Note:** Don't count repeated elements.

14 Differentiate  $y = x^3 - 3x^2 + 2$  with respect to  $x$

**A**

**A ✓**

15 Convert  $234_5$  to base 10

**—**

**A ✗**

**Explanation:**  $2(25) + 3(5) + 4(1) = 50 + 15 + 4 = 69$ .

**Note:** In base 5, digits must be 0–4; a digit  $\geq 5$  is invalid.

16 Find the median of: 2, 8, 6, 4, 10

**D**

**D ✓**

17 Simplify:  $(x^2 - 9)/(x^2 + 6x + 9)$

**—**

**A ✗**

**Explanation:** Factor:  $(x-3)(x+3)/(x+3)^2 = (x-3)/(x+3)$ .

**Note:**  $x \neq -3$  (domain restriction).

18 A rectangle has length  $(x + 3)$  and width  $(x - 2)$ . Fi...

**C**

**C ✓**

19 In a class of 40, 24 like Math, 16 like English, 8 l...

**A**

**A ✓**

20 Find the sum of the first 10 terms of:  $2 + 4 + 6 + 8...$

**—**

**A ✗**

**Explanation:**  $S_n = n/2(2a + (n-1)d) = 5(4+18) = 110$ .

21 If the mean of 4, 7,  $x$ , 10, 9 is 8, find  $x$

**A**

**B ✗**

**Explanation:** Sum =  $5 \times 8 = 40$ .  $4+7+x+10+9 = 30+x = 40$ , so  $x = 10$ .

22 Factorize:  $6x^2 + 7x - 3$

**C**

**D ✗**

**Explanation:** Product =  $-18$ , sum = 7.  $6x^2 + 9x - 2x - 3 = (3x-1)(2x+3)$ .

23 Evaluate:  $\int (3x^2 + 2x)dx$

**B**

**C ✗**

**Explanation:**  $\int x^n dx = x^{n+1}/(n+1)$ .  $\int 3x^2 = x^3$ ;  $\int 2x = x^2$ . Total:  $x^3 + x^2 + C$ .

**Note:** Always add constant C for indefinite integrals.

24	A circle has equation $x^2 + y^2 = 25$ . What is the radius?	—	A ✗
<b>Explanation:</b> Standard form $x^2 + y^2 = r^2$ . $r^2 = 25$ , so $r = 5$ . <b>Note:</b> $r = \sqrt{25} = 5$ , not 25.			
25	If $4x - 3 \leq 13$ , find the range of x	—	A ✗
<b>Explanation:</b> $4x \leq 16$ , $x \leq 4$ . <b>Note:</b> Inequality sign only flips when dividing/multiplying by a negative number.			
26	Find the equation of a line with gradient 2 passing ...	—	B ✗
<b>Explanation:</b> $y - y_1 = m(x - x_1)$ : $y - 3 = 2(x - 1)$ , $y = 2x + 1$ . <b>Note:</b> Substitute the given point, not the origin.			
27	How many ways can 5 students be arranged in a row?	D	D ✓
28	A bag contains 3 red and 2 blue balls. A ball is dra...	C	C ✓
29	The angles of a triangle are in ratio 1:2:3. Find th...	C	A ✗
<b>Explanation:</b> Sum = $180^\circ$ . Parts: $1+2+3 = 6$ . Largest = $(3/6) \times 180 = 90^\circ$ . <b>Note:</b> Sum of triangle angles is always $180^\circ$ , not $360^\circ$ .			
30	Calculate the volume of a cylinder with radius 7cm a...	—	A ✗
<b>Explanation:</b> $V = \pi r^2 h = (22/7) \times 49 \times 10 = 22 \times 70 = 1540 \text{ cm}^3$ . <b>Note:</b> Use $r^2$ , not $r$ ; a common error is computing $\pi r h$ instead.			
31	If y varies directly as x and $y = 12$ when $x = 4$ , fin...	B	B ✓
32	Express $0.\bar{1}$ ( $0.111\dots$ ) as a fraction	D	D ✓
33	Find the value of x in the equation $2^{(x+1)} = 32$	A	A ✓
34	The gradient of a line perpendicular to $y = 3x + 5$ is	B	C ✗
<b>Explanation:</b> Perpendicular gradient = $-1/m = -1/3$ . <b>Note:</b> Product of perpendicular gradients = $-1$ . Not the negative, but the negative reciprocal.			
35	Simplify: $2\log 5 + \log 4 - \log 2$	—	C ✗
<b>Explanation:</b> $2\log 5 = \log 25$ . $\log 25 + \log 4 - \log 2 = \log(25 \times 4 / 2) = \log(50)$ . <b>Note:</b> log addition = multiplication; log subtraction = division of arguments.			
36	Choose the word that is OPPOSITE in meaning to "ubiq...	A	A ✓
37	Choose the option with the same vowel sound as the u...	D	D ✓

38	In the sentence "The committee has submitted its rep..."	<b>B</b>	<b>A ✗</b>
<b>Explanation:</b> Collective nouns take singular verbs when acting as a unit. <b>Note:</b> British English often uses plural verbs for collectives.			
39	Identify the literary device: "The classroom was a zoo"	—	<b>A ✗</b>
<b>Explanation:</b> Direct comparison without like/as = metaphor.			
40	Which sentence uses "lie" correctly?	—	<b>C ✗</b>
<b>Explanation:</b> Lie (recline) is intransitive: lie/lay/lain. Lay (put down) is transitive: lay/laid/laid.			
41	Choose the correctly punctuated sentence:	<b>B</b>	<b>D ✗</b>
<b>Explanation:</b> Comma before quote, capital letter starts quote, period inside closing quote.			
42	Identify the error: "Neither the students nor the te..."	<b>D</b>	<b>C ✗</b>
<b>Explanation:</b> With neither...nor, verb agrees with NEAREST subject. Teacher (singular) requires was.			
43	The prefix "bi-" in "biannual" means:	<b>C</b>	<b>B ✗</b>
<b>Explanation:</b> Biannual = twice yearly. <b>Note:</b> Biennial = every two years. These are commonly confused.			
44	Choose the word with correct spelling:	<b>D</b>	<b>B ✗</b>
<b>Explanation:</b> Double the final consonant before -ed when: stressed final syllable ends in CVC.			
45	In "The faster you run, the sooner you'll arrive," t...	—	<b>D ✗</b>
<b>Explanation:</b> The + comparative...the + comparative shows correlation.			
46	Identify the sentence with correct pronoun usage:	<b>A</b>	<b>D ✗</b>
<b>Explanation:</b> After prepositions, use objective case (me/him/her).			
47	The word "sanction" can mean:	<b>C</b>	<b>A ✗</b>
<b>Explanation:</b> Sanction is an auto-antonym — means both approve AND punish.			
48	Which uses the subjunctive mood correctly?	<b>B</b>	<b>B ✓</b>
49	Identify the dangling modifier:	<b>B</b>	<b>D ✗</b>
<b>Explanation:</b> Walking home illogically modifies rain (rain can't walk).			
50	The word "egregious" originally meant "remarkably go..."	—	<b>D ✗</b>

<b>Explanation:</b> Pejoration = word becomes more negative over time.		
51	In "She is taller than I," the implied ending is:	<b>D</b> <b>A ✗</b>
<b>Explanation:</b> After than in formal writing, use subject case when verb is implied.		
52	Choose the sentence with correct parallel structure:	<b>A</b> <b>A ✓</b>
53	The phrase "I could care less" is:	<b>A</b> <b>C ✗</b>
<b>Explanation:</b> Logically, couldn't care less means zero care possible.		
54	Identify the oxymoron:	<b>—</b> <b>D ✗</b>
<b>Explanation:</b> Oxymoron combines contradictory terms. Silence can't be loud.		
55	In passive voice, the sentence "The cat chased the m..."	<b>—</b> <b>A ✗</b>
<b>Explanation:</b> Passive: object becomes subject, verb becomes be + past participle.		
56	The word "literally" is increasingly used to mean:	<b>B</b> <b>A ✗</b>
<b>Explanation:</b> Literally now often intensifies figurative statements.		
57	Choose the sentence with correct comma usage:	<b>B</b> <b>B ✓</b>
58	The error in "Irregardless of the cost, we'll procee..."	<b>C</b> <b>D ✗</b>
<b>Explanation:</b> Irregardless is double negative (ir- + -less). Standard form: regardless.		
59	In "The data is conclusive," the subject-verb agreem...	<b>—</b> <b>C ✗</b>
<b>Explanation:</b> Data is Latin plural of datum. Modern usage treats it as singular mass noun.		
60	Identify the malapropism: "Texas has a large Portugu..."	<b>—</b> <b>C ✗</b>
<b>Explanation:</b> Malapropism substitutes similar-sounding wrong word.		
61	The sentence "Whom did you see?" is:	<b>C</b> <b>C ✓</b>
62	Choose the correct verb form: "If I _____ known, I w..."	<b>C</b> <b>C ✓</b>
63	The phrase "beg the question" traditionally means:	<b>D</b> <b>D ✓</b>
64	In "She is one of those teachers who inspire student..."	<b>A</b> <b>B ✗</b>
<b>Explanation:</b> Who refers to teachers (plural antecedent), so inspire (plural verb).		
65	Identify the split infinitive:	<b>—</b> <b>D ✗</b>
<b>Explanation:</b> Adverb between to and verb = split infinitive.		

66	The word "presently" means:	C	B ✗
<b>Explanation:</b> Presently means soon (traditional) OR now (American usage).			
67	Choose the correct form: "Neither of the answers ____...	D	B ✗
<b>Explanation:</b> Neither is singular pronoun, takes singular verb.			
68	In "The house was engulfed in flames," the phrase "i..."	—	D ✗
<b>Explanation:</b> In flames describes how/in what state house was engulfed (modifies verb).			
69	The sentence "We was ready to leave" contains:	A	C ✗
<b>Explanation:</b> We was appears in some English dialects.			
70	Identify the zeugma: "She broke his car and his heart"	—	A ✗
<b>Explanation:</b> Zeugma uses one word in two senses simultaneously.			
71	An element X has atomic number 17 and mass number 35...	B	B ✓
72	Which electronic configuration violates Hund's rule?	—	B ✗
<b>Explanation:</b> Hund's rule: electrons singly occupy orbitals before pairing. Option C pairs prematurely. <b>Note:</b> Maximum multiplicity (unpaired electrons) gives lowest energy.			
73	The ion with electronic configuration 1s <sup>2</sup> 2s <sup>2</sup> 2p <sup>6</sup> co...	B	A ✗
<b>Explanation:</b> Both have 10 electrons (isoelectronic with Ne). Na loses 1e <sup>-</sup> , F gains 1e <sup>-</sup> . <b>Note:</b> Isoelectronic species have same electron count but different nuclear charges.			
74	Electronegativity increases across a period because:	A	C ✗
<b>Explanation:</b> More protons pull electrons stronger; smaller size means closer to nucleus. <b>Note:</b> Noble gases often excluded from electronegativity trends.			
75	Which statement about first ionization energies is c...	—	C ✗
<b>Explanation:</b> IE generally increases across period. Mg > Na. <b>Note:</b> Actual exceptions: Al < Mg (subshell), O < N (pairing energy).			
76	Noble gases are unreactive because:	D	D ✓
77	The bond angle in water (104.5°) is less than methan...	—	A ✗
<b>Explanation:</b> VSEPR: lone pair-lone pair > lone pair-bond > bond-bond repulsion. <b>Note:</b> NH <sub>3</sub> (107°) also compressed from tetrahedral but less than H <sub>2</sub> O.			
78	Which molecule is nonpolar despite having polar bonds?	C	A ✗

	<b>Explanation:</b> CO <sub>2</sub> : two C=O bonds cancel (linear geometry). <b>Note:</b> CCl <sub>4</sub> also nonpolar (tetrahedral symmetry) despite polar C-Cl bonds.		
79	The hybridization of carbon in CO <sub>2</sub> is:	—	D ✗
	<b>Explanation:</b> Linear geometry = sp hybridization (2 regions of electron density). <b>Note:</b> Same carbon can have different hybridizations: CH <sub>4</sub> (sp <sup>3</sup> ), C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>4</sub> (sp <sup>2</sup> ), C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>2</sub> (sp).		
80	Resonance structures of benzene show:	A	C ✗
	<b>Explanation:</b> Resonance = single structure with delocalized electrons, NOT equilibrium between forms.		
81	Hydrogen bonding is strongest between:	—	B ✗
	<b>Explanation:</b> Strength: F-H > O-H > N-H (electronegativity trend). <b>Note:</b> O-H bonds in water are more biologically important despite F-H being stronger.		
82	The pH of 0.01 M HCl is:	B	A ✗
	<b>Explanation:</b> pH = -log[H <sup>+</sup> ] = -log(10 <sup>-2</sup> ) = 2. <b>Note:</b> Very concentrated acids (>1M) can have negative pH.		
83	A buffer solution resists pH change because:	C	C ✓
84	The pH at equivalence point in strong acid-strong ba...	C	D ✗
	<b>Explanation:</b> Neutral salt formed (NaCl from HCl + NaOH). <b>Note:</b> Weak acid-strong base gives pH >7; strong acid-weak base gives pH <7 at equivalence.		
85	At higher temperature, Kw (= [H <sup>+</sup> ][OH <sup>-</sup> ] = 10 <sup>-14</sup> at 25...	—	C ✗
	<b>Explanation:</b> Water ionization is endothermic; Le Chatelier predicts increase with temperature. <b>Note:</b> Neutral pH at 60°C is ~6.5 (not 7) because Kw increases.		
86	The oxidation number of Cr in K <sub>2</sub> Cr <sub>2</sub> O <sub>7</sub> is:	—	B ✗
	<b>Explanation:</b> 2(+1) + 2x + 7(-2) = 0, so x = +6. <b>Note:</b> Maximum oxidation state usually equals group number; Cr in Group 6 can reach +6.		
87	In the reaction 2Fe <sup>2+</sup> → 2Fe <sup>3+</sup> + 2e <sup>-</sup> , iron is:	C	A ✗
	<b>Explanation:</b> Oxidation = loss of electrons (OIL RIG). Fe <sup>2+</sup> is reducing agent.		
88	The standard hydrogen electrode is assigned:	—	B ✗
	<b>Explanation:</b> SHE is reference; all other potentials measured relative to it.		
89	In galvanic cell, the anode is:	—	B ✗

	<b>Explanation:</b> Anode = oxidation = negative in galvanic cell. <b>Note:</b> In electrolytic cell, anode is POSITIVE (but still oxidation site).		
90	Faraday's law: mass deposited is proportional to:	—	A x
	<b>Explanation:</b> m is proportional to Q. Specifically: $m = (Q \times M)/(n \times F)$ . <b>Note:</b> Time matters through $Q = It$ ; doubling current OR doubling time doubles mass.		
91	Haber process produces ammonia at:	—	C x
	<b>Explanation:</b> $N_2 + 3H_2 = 2NH_3$ (exothermic). Le Chatelier: high P favors products. <b>Note:</b> Equilibrium position vs rate conflict requires optimization at $\sim 450^\circ C$ .		
92	In $N_2 + 3H_2 = 2NH_3$ , adding more $N_2$ :	—	A x
	<b>Explanation:</b> Le Chatelier: system counteracts change by consuming added $N_2$ . <b>Note:</b> $K_p$ unchanged; only position shifts, not equilibrium constant.		
93	The equilibrium constant $K_c$ for $2A = B$ is 4. For $B = \dots$	D	B x
	<b>Explanation:</b> Reversing reaction inverts K: $K_{\text{reverse}} = 1/K_{\text{forward}}$ . <b>Note:</b> Multiplying equation by n raises K to power n.		
94	A reaction is spontaneous if:	—	A x
	<b>Explanation:</b> Gibbs: $\Delta G = \Delta H - T\Delta S$ . Spontaneous when $\Delta G < 0$ . <b>Note:</b> Endothermic reactions CAN be spontaneous if $\Delta S$ is large and positive.		
95	Diamond is harder than graphite because:	—	D x
	<b>Explanation:</b> Diamond: $sp^3$ , tetrahedral. Graphite: $sp^2$ , layered with weak van der Waals between layers. <b>Note:</b> Graphite conducts electricity (delocalized electrons in layers); diamond doesn't.		
96	The melting point of NaCl (ionic) is higher than $I_2 \dots$	—	C x
	<b>Explanation:</b> Ionic > covalent network > metallic > polar molecular > nonpolar molecular (general trend).		
97	Transition metals show variable oxidation states bec...	—	D x
	<b>Explanation:</b> d electrons have similar energy to s electrons; can lose different numbers. <b>Note:</b> Scandium and zinc show mainly +3 and +2 respectively.		
98	Which is a Lewis acid?	—	D x
	<b>Explanation:</b> Lewis acid = electron pair acceptor. $BF_3$ has empty orbital. <b>Note:</b> Broader than Bronsted (proton transfer); includes species without $H^+$ .		
99	The pH of $10^{-8} M$ HCl is approximately:	D	C x



**Explanation:** At very low acid concentration, water's  $H^+$  ( $10^{-7}$  M) becomes significant.

**Note:** Can't ignore water ionization when acid concentration  $< 10^{-6}$  M.

100 Effusion rate of gas A is twice that of gas B. If  $M_{\dots}$  — **D x**

**Explanation:** Graham's law: rate is proportional to  $1/\sqrt{M}$ .  $2 = \sqrt{M_B/4}$ , so  $M_B = 16$ .

101 Real gases deviate from ideal behavior at: — **C x**

**Explanation:** High P: volume of molecules matters. Low T: intermolecular forces matter.

102 The van der Waals equation corrects ideal gas law for: — **B x**

**Explanation:**  $(P + a/V^2)(V - b) = RT$ .  $a$  corrects pressure,  $b$  corrects volume.

103 Charcoal adsorbs gases because: **C** **C ✓**

104 A catalyst increases reaction rate by: **A** **C x**

**Explanation:** Catalyst provides alternative pathway with lower  $E_a$ .

**Note:** Catalyst doesn't change  $\Delta H$ ,  $\Delta G$ , or equilibrium position.

105 Rate =  $k[A]^2[B]$ . If  $[A]$  doubles and  $[B]$  triples, rate: — **D x**

**Explanation:**  $\text{Rate}_{\text{new}} = k(2[A])^2(3[B]) = 4 \times 3 \times k[A]^2[B] = 12 \times \text{Rate}_{\text{old}}$ .